



TODAY IS JANUARY 6, 1958
MONDAY

JANUARY 6, 1958

THE JERUSALEM POST

PRICE: 140 PRUTA
VOL. XXXIII, No. 9008

EARN 33% PREMIUM
SAVE WITH
'озе'
ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK LTD.

MARGINAL COLUMN

By MIRI MINDLIN

Rains Freshen Negev, Isolate Ashdod Yam

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The rains yesterday brought sighs of relief from farmers, but exasperation to residents of Ashdod Yam, who were again cut off from the rest of the country. The damper raised the water over the Latish River bridge.

A general improvement was forecast for this afternoon, after cloudy and showery weather in the morning. The outlook for tomorrow is for a further improvement.

For the second time this winter, traffic making for Ashdod Yam, north of Ashdod, found the bridge under water. One bus managed to reach the town, two were unable to pass. Water across the wadi reached a record width of 60 metres. Buses from the north travelled up to the new wooden bridge thrown across the wadi after the last flooding, and those passengers who had to walk home were picked up by the local bus on the other side. The Public Works Department was yesterday engaged in trying to repair the damage. Experts were generally agreed that a Bailey bridge across the wadi was the only solution to prevent further flooding.

If we discount the kilo-metres of Marxist double-think, the obligatory p-e talk, and the conventional posturing and rhetoric, we are left with one real difference between Mapam and the other two labour parties, and that is in the field of foreign policy. Mapam calls for a neutralist foreign policy (despite its abandonment after Sinai), for non-identification with the Soviet attitude to Jews in general and Israel in particular, of the transparent aims of Russian Middle-Eastern Realpolitik, it nevertheless cherishes the illusion of being able to influence Kremlin policy by a neutralist "good conduct." It is not easy for Mapam to part with youthful illusions, but one cannot escape the feeling that it is gradually grasping the full significance and consequence of the totalitarian nature of Soviet Communism — or as could only wish that it would catch up with its European counterparts in this respect. Perhaps the leaders of Mapam are even familiarising themselves once again with Western non-Marxist thought. In their hearts they must certainly know where Israel's security lies. The difficulties and awkwardness of the Mapam position come out clearly enough in Mr. Ya'ari's intense shadow-boxing with his rivals to the left and right. The Communists and Ahud Ha'avoda.

10 Die as Rains Swamp Two Iraqi Villages

In Gan Yavne, near Rehovot, Police, Fire Brigade and M.D.A. yesterday declared that no reports of flooding or damage had been received. Intermittent showers fell all day in Jerusalem.

Tel Avivians witnessed a Venice-like scene as a downpour caused by a cloud burst turned streets into canals. The rain arrived just in time to extinguish the evening performances. To add to the confusion the electric current failed in the centre and northern parts of the city, leaving passers-by floundering in darkness, flooded streets.

The meteorological office at Lydda said the bad weather coming in from west to east, but promised an improvement by tomorrow afternoon, although showers could be expected during the morning.

Feeler's at UN On New Arms Talks

NEW YORK, Sunday (Reuters) — Intensive backstage talks begin in the United Nations this week to try to narrow the East-West gulf so that the stalemate disarmament talks might be reopened with some hope.

Macmillan Gets Support of Left

By GERDA L. COHEN
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Sunday — Prime Minister Macmillan's speech last night provoked typical reactions from the left and right wings. The former applauded the faint-hearted reference to a growing movement for renewal of the disarmament negotiations with Russia while the Tories maintained against disarming the impotent front against Communism.

Countering Balancing Mr. Macmillan's professed willingness to examine any path to peace, the Government clings to all forms of weapons of a nuclear deterrent, including Britain-based rockets, and hydrogen bombs.

The Prime Minister's hint that an atom-free central European zone is not excluded as a possible springboard for discussions, will hearten the disengagement movement for renewal of the disarmament negotiations with Russia while the Tories maintained against disarming the impotent front against Communism.

Mr. Cabot Lodge, chief U.S. delegate at the U.N. and this month's chairman of the Disarmament Commission, is due in Washington tomorrow for a meeting of the National Security Council.

Informants sources in Washington said today he would discuss plans to probe Soviet intentions in the light of the disengagement problem and the Soviet moves for a summit conference.

Briefed with President Eisenhower's thinking on the subject, Mr. Lodge is expected to see most members of the Disarmament Commission later in the week. Their reaction and that of the permanent NATO representatives who meet in Paris this week to discuss the 15-nation reply to the Bulgarian letter, will determine if and when the expanded 25-nation Disarmament Commission is called into session.

H. B. C. Broadbent

Last week the Labour politician, Mr. Denis Healey, examined its implications in a widely noted broadsheet, emphasizing the danger of an East German revolt touching off a world explosion. The Tories oppose disengagement, principally because of distrust in the Soviet promise to keep their political front-free, also disbelief in the possibility of maintaining a genuine German neutrality.

Prof. Bertrand Russell again advocates a halt to nuclear and missile production and to the destruction of these arms, which would make it harder to test their use. His analysis in today's "Observer," nevertheless, assumed the unreality of unilateral abandonment of the nuclear deterrent while extreme left-wing British opinion is urging.

Steamer Abandoned In Stormy Pacific

HONG KONG, Sunday (Reuters) — Five members of the crew of the 5,000-ton Panamanian steamer Aloha, which was abandoned in stormy seas north of the Philippines yesterday, have been picked up, according to a radio report monitored up in Hong Kong late tonight.

Earlier, the Aloha, with a crew of 26 aboard but no passengers, had struck a rock and run aground in a garrison near Berlin. The "Truchinovich Committee" said it had received word that 24 Soviet tank and infantry soldiers and officers had taken refuge with the crew, while the remaining two were loyal to the Communist regime and then deserted in an effort to reach West Berlin. Helloburg is about 35 miles North-east of Berlin.

The rising was said to have been caused when security agents found anti-Communist leaflets in possession of the 24 men.

THE TRADERS & SHIPPERS LTD.
TANKERS & FREIGHTERS LTD.

The remains of the late Aaron Romano

have been transferred from Greece and will be reinterred, in fulfillment of his last wish, at the Khatay Beach Cemetery, Haifa.

The reinterment will take place on Tuesday, January 7, 1958, at 12 noon.

My Dearly Beloved Wife, My Charming LIESL

Has Passed Away

"I shall go to her, but she shall not return to me."

Samuel H. II/22

GREGOR SEGALL

Please abstain from condolence visits.

Information on the time of the funeral may be obtained at the offices of Joint Pipe Imports, Tel. 6661.

MIXED REACTION TO MACMILLAN BID

U.S. and Russia Cool But Nato Interested'

LONDON, Sunday. — Interest has been aroused in many NATO countries by Prime Minister Harold Macmillan's suggestion in a broadcast last night that an East-West non-aggression pact could "do no harm."

It was noted that Mr. Macmillan's suggestion was thrown out briefly and informally, without details. Nevertheless, it indicated to observers that British leaders were not rejecting as a possible topic of East-West talks the proposal by the Soviet Prime Minister, Marshal Bulganin, in his letters for a non-aggression pact between the U.S.S.R. and Warsaw alliances.

For the second time this winter, traffic making for Ashdod Yam, north of Ashdod, found the bridge under water. One bus managed to reach the town, two were unable to pass. Water across the wadi reached a record width of 60 metres.

Buses from the north travelled up to the new wooden bridge thrown across the wadi after the last flooding, and those passengers who had to walk home were picked up by the local bus on the other side.

The Public Works Department was yesterday engaged in trying to repair the damage. Experts were generally agreed that a Bailey bridge across the wadi was the only solution to prevent further flooding.

Further south, the rains reached the thirsting Negev during the evening, and spread over the entire area. Israeli farmers hoped that the late rains would reverse the effects already damaged by drought. The downpours in Eilat and the Arava did not disrupt traffic as in previous years.

In Gan Yavne, near Rehovot, Police, Fire Brigade and M.D.A. yesterday declared that no reports of flooding or damage had been received. Intermittent showers fell all day in Jerusalem.

NATO to Air Views

Secretary of State Dulles is known to have been "surprised" while American official sources reported that he was not reacting to either the Eisenhower proposal or the Soviet's.

Mr. Macmillan's tentativeness received mixed reactions from both sides. Some received him as a friendly visitor, others as a potential threat.

State Department spokesman said the British Prime Minister's speech was a "surprise," while American official sources reported that he was not reacting to either the Eisenhower proposal or the Soviet's.

Both sides are awaiting the results of the talks.

Mr. Macmillan's letter to Mr. Dulles described the proposal as a "major departure" from Britain's previous position.

Authoritative sources saw no prospect that the Eisenhower Administration would consider signing such a pact as a first step towards disarmament.

Fears False Hopes

Secretary of State Dulles is known to fear that talk of a non-aggression treaty with Russia would raise hopes for peace throughout the world.

He has been told that the basic problems underlying the West's desire for a non-aggression pact remain unsolved. Two years ago President Eisenhower turned down a Soviet proposal for a 20-year non-aggression treaty between Russia and the U.S. because it could create the illusion that the two nations had achieved a result which in fact can only be obtained by a change in spirit."

From Moscow, TASS charged that Prime Minister Bulganin's speech contained "erroneous anti-Soviet attacks and distorting remarks."

It said the burden of the Premier's statement was "to justify NATO and British foreign policy, praising nuclear weapons as 'notorious deterrent factors.'

Mr. Dulles' speech was accused of "ignoring continuing Soviet proposals for speedy lessening of international tensions and distrust among nations and only serves to increase them."

The communiqué said the Prime Minister "deeply regretted that proper representation of China in the United Nations has not yet been achieved."

Saudia Urges Arab 'Summit' Parley

DAMASCUS, Sunday (Reuters) — The Syrian press today reported that Saudi Arabia has proposed a pan-Arab "summit" conference intended to "purify" the atmosphere among Arab states.

The reports said the Saudi Health Minister, Dr. Farouq, who arrived in Damascus from Cairo yesterday, delivered a message to President Kuwait expressing his country's wish to host a conference to be held at the level of kings and heads of state to resolve differences among Arab countries.

Local reports said that Farouq will carry Kuwait's proposal to the Saudi Crown Prince, Faisal, in Cairo within the next two days.

Indo-Czech Call To End A-Bomb Tests

NEW DELHI, Sunday (Reuters) — Prime Minister Nehru and the Czechoslovak Premier, Mr. Siroky, called today for an immediate cessation of nuclear tests as a first step towards disarmament.

In a joint communiqué the two Prime Ministers also urged top level meetings on disarmament.

They said the cessation of nuclear and thermonuclear tests would "create that atmosphere in which progress can be made towards a generally agreed scheme of disarmament and abandonment of the use and production of weapons of mass destruction."

The two Prime Ministers said they were convinced that the creation of military alliances was one of the more important causes of international tension and distrust among nations and only serves to increase them."

The communiqué said the Prime Ministers "deeply regretted that proper representation of China in the United Nations has not yet been achieved."

Talks with Macmillan

The communiqué comes three days before Mr. Nehru begins his visit to the British Premier, Mr. Macmillan, who arrives here on Wednesday to mark the first visit to India by a British Premier in 18 years.

Mr. Macmillan will spend four days in India before continuing a Commonwealth tour which will also take him to Pakistan, Ceylon, Australia and New Zealand, and is expected to focus on Mr. Nehru's East-West relations.

(Mr. Macmillan) today had dinner privately with Sir Winston and Lady Churchill at Chartwell, Sir Winston's country home near London, in one of his last engagements before leaving on his tour.

Hillary Plans To Join Fuchs

WELLINGTON, Sunday (Reuters) — Dr. Edmund Hillary, who is expected to return to Scott Base, near McMurdo Sound tonight, but in a conversation he had with the U.S. radio station at McMurdo he said he intends to return to either the South Pole or Deception Island.

The system being what it is, I have not been able to get much done," he said.

At Cape Canaveral, Florida, the intercontinental ballistic missile Atlas was test-fired on the ground in preparation for early launching.

It was held to its launching pad by mechanical devices while its engines were run up for about 15 seconds.

The test was successful. When trouble developed during a static firing, the engines are usually cut off after a few seconds.

(Reuter, UP)

Cairo Expects \$120m From I'tnl. Bank

CAIRO, Sunday (UPI) — The World Bank President, Mr. Eugene Black, will come to Cairo later this month to announce that the bank is to accord Egypt \$120m. for a new Capital Development loan.

The Finance Ministry said the date for Mr. Black's visit was set during his last trip here in mid-November.

Cyprusi Charge Harding With Bid to Torpedo Foot Mission

NICOSIA, Sunday — Field Marshal Lord Harding was newspaper today of trying to Sir Hugh Foot, his successor.

The newspaper "Eleftheria" carried a London dispatch about the series of articles to be written by Lord Harding for the London newspaper, "The Daily Telegraph," on terrorism in Cyprus.

It described this as "scandalous interference by Harding in Cyprus affairs."

"Eleftheria" and another Greek Cypriot newspaper, "Phelefthero," quoted Archibishop Makarios as saying he had already negotiated with the British Government for a solution of the Cyprus problem.

"Phelefthero" quoted him as saying in Athens that he was ready for negotiations and would gladly accept any invitation extended to me for a solution of the Cyprus problem on a basis of self-determination."

Sources close to the Greek Cypriot Church yesterday revealed a plan to smuggle Archibishop Makarios from Cyprus to the British Embassy and return him to the island.

Sources here said that the smuggling plot was designed to force Britain's hand in recognizing Makarios as the sole spokesman for the Cypriot people.

They said that had the British High Commissioner attempted to stop the Archibishop, they also said he would resign if forced to do so.

Transport Strike Looms in Syria

As Premier Sabri Assal yesterday ordered 1,000 Syrian workers of the Iraq Petroleum Co. to end their seven-day strike, 5,000 drivers and a 1,000 transport employees threatened to walk out today, the Arab News Agency reported from Damascus.

The strike was said to have been caused by a protest against the dismissal of 50 redundant employees whom the company has refused to re-employ.

The other workers are demanding improved employment conditions.

Fate of Cabinet Decided at Noon Today; Same Composition Likely

U.S. Must Boost Aid to Counter Soviet Policy, Says Iran Envoy

WASHINGTON, Sunday (UPI) — The Iranian Ambassador, Mr. Ali Amini, said today the people of Asia and the Middle East "will have no alternative but to throw in their lot with the Communists" unless an adequate programme of economic aid comes from the West.

He said economic assistance given to the under-developed countries by the U.S. thus far has been "far from adequate." It has lacked "consistency" and "continuity," he said, and the amounts offered have been too small to raise living standards.

Intervened on a television programme, the envoy said there was no need for "unecessary alarm" over the Soviet challenge in Asia, the Middle East and Africa.

Mr. Amini said, "Military assistance alone will not mean solve the problem" in Asia, the Middle East and Africa.

The two Prime Ministers said they were convinced that the creation of military alliances was one of the more important causes of international tension and distrust among nations and only serves to increase them."

In answer to other questions he said:

"Middle East problems can be solved if wisdom and realism will outweigh emotion and dogmatism."

Secretary of State Dulles' speech was also received by the two Prime Ministers.

They said they were convinced that the creation of military alliances was one of the more important causes of international tension and distrust among nations and only serves to increase them."

In answer to other questions he said:

"Middle East problems can be solved if wisdom and realism will outweigh emotion and dogmatism."

Secretary of State Dulles' speech was also received by the two Prime Ministers.

They said they were convinced that the creation of military alliances was one of the more important causes of international tension and distrust among nations and only serves to increase them."

In answer to other questions he said:

THE JERUSALEM POST
Founded as The Palestine Post
in 1925. Published daily except
on Saturday in Jerusalem by
The Palestine Post Ltd.
Registered at the G.P.O.

Editor-in-Chief
GERALD AGNON

Managing Editor
TED R. LURIE

Editorial Office and Management
JERUSALEM, 2 HANNAH MANN-
WASSER, P.O.B. 11, Tel. 6288
(12 lines)

TEL AVIV: Street: 22 Nefesh
Shayman P.O.B. 122, Tel. 6284 (12 lines)

HAIFA: Bourse: 1 Hanan Knesset
P.O.B. 62, Tel. 6284 (12 lines)

Annual Subscription:
Local ILR. 5.00
Abroad ILR. 10.00

Monday, January 6, 1958
24 Shekels, 25 Shillings, 25 Pounds, 25 Lira

MORE than a week has passed since Ambassador Urrutia arrived in the Middle East to follow up Mr. Hammarskjöld's mission as his personal representative.

Both in this capacity and on the basis of his stature in his own right, he is entitled to expect cooperation from all concerned in his attempt to make his mission a success. It will be recalled that the burden of this assignment is the full implementation of the 1948 Maccabees agreement and thus the lessening of tension on the Israel-Jordan border.

This tension flared up in recent months in an artificial manner, possibly induced by King Hussein's need, real or imaginary, to prove his Arab patriotism through acts of physical and political provocation against Israel. The physical provocation manifested itself among others, in the arbitrary refusal by Jordan to allow the usual consignment of petrol to be included in the regular convoy to Mt. Scopus, thus precipitating the immediate crisis which brought the U.N. Secretary-General to this part of the world while the U.N. Assembly was in session.

The political provocation found expression in Jordan's frivolous complaint to the Security Council against Israel's planting of saplings within her part of the demilitarized area near the former Government House in Jerusalem. The frivolity of this complaint is perhaps best illustrated by the fact that it has been before the Security Council for six months. How it can still be a threat to the peace, demanding the attention of that body is in these circumstances difficult to grasp even by a generous stretch of the imagination. After postponements, a new tentative date for the convening of the Council has now been set for Wednesday, and it would appear that the Jordanians have had the support of the U.S. delegation at the U.N. in pressing the matter, although there is no justification whatever on international grounds for this move.

The scheduled discussion of the Jordanian complaint throws a shadow across Ambassador Urrutia's mission and might endanger its success. The Jordanian complaint will not stand alone and unchallenged. Israel has given notice of a complaint of her own of a much more serious nature. Jordan has not only persistently refused to carry out her obligations under the Mt. Scopus Agreement, but has baulked important sections of the Armistice Agreement itself, particularly Article VIII which provides for arrangements to ensure free access to the Holy Places and to the cultural and historical sites of the Holy Land. Mt. Scopus is fully entitled to press her demands in this respect, and cannot be reasonably expected to delay much longer, especially if Jordan is allowed to proceed to command the attention of the members of the Security Council. It is certain that the U.N. purposes of propaganda aimed only at embarrassing Israel.

Obviously if Israel is thus forced to insist right now on the implementation of Article VIII there would be no logic in trying to revive the 1948 Mt. Scopus Agreement which must have been superseded by the 1948 Armistice. The only result would be a renewal of tension. This certainly cannot be in the interest of most of the members of the Security Council. It is certain that Mr. Urrutia's mission of calming tempers ought to succeed. It should not be jeopardized by inertia or by a false sense of proportion about the advisability of accommodating Jordan's whims.

Egypt and Syria, for their part, have reason to feel the full fury of trying to stir trouble between Jordan and Israel. Jordan herself would stand to gain by a statesmanlike decision to abandon political frivo-

**Representative Named
For Kenya Trade Bureau**

Mr. Menahem Goren, of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, has been appointed Commercial Representative in Nairobi, Kenya. It was learned in Jerusalem yesterday.

The appointment follows a Government decision to establish a commercial bureau in Nairobi to foster Israel's economic activities in East Africa. It is due to begin operations in a month's time.

AN ISRAELI IN ENGLAND (II)

Gone Is the Leisured Class

By GERDA LUFT

THE old stalwarts of the Labour movement brush off all those thoughtful grumblings about Britain's classless society being a faceless one with a smile or an impatient shrug. They maintain that there are no grumblings of a middle class that has been deprived of its privileges and opportunities in an over-crowded city and an over-crowded island; that it is much too early to expect the genuine fruits of leveling up to ripen and that, in any case, it is worth everything not to have people hungry and unemployed.

There is not much use, they say, speculating on the fact that the classless society is not yet here. Let us first make sure that the times of inequality and unemployment cannot recur. It is an argument which is echoed by some of those who knew the plight of the thirties. It carries much less weight among the younger leaders who have grown up under the regime of social security.

While the younger intellectuals talk about frustration, more and more people who favoured the silent revolution are beginning to wonder whether England can afford this tranquillity. The nationalised industries remain a drain on the tax payer. And if rising prosperity gives the skilled worker a chance to spend his holiday on the Continent, it also meets his appetite for more recreation; even though the latter is not entirely met by the rising production and, partly at least, is enjoyed at the expense of inflation.

Contrast in Prices

The visiting Israeli marvels that food and clothing — in contrast to transport and accommodation — is so cheap. It is because, however, will tell him that bus fares, and even food and clothing, have gone up steeply during the last few years and, what is worse, that they are rising still and there is no end in sight.

Our consumption is not paid for out of our earnings, the Londoner will say; we should save more in order to invest more in the dreams of a long prosperity and a higher standard of living will be dashed. Discussing economic problems with English people in England is uncannily like talking about Israel, with the major difference that our problems are a thousand-fold more acute and pressing. If we, here, find ourselves in the situation which the English may be complaining of, we should believe ourselves well out of the wood.

Despite all this worrying, it would be possible to keep up the present system of social security and the present standard of living without any major change were there no all-pervasive competition from other countries, with Germany far in the lead. England is not a

closed economy. It has to export in order to import, and individuals are forced to give them up to bring up their children and do not begin to look for work again until the age of about 40, when the children no longer need so much care. Personal service subsists only among the very rich — mainly the new rich — and in the clubs which still serve as social centres. The silent revolution in England is not only redistributed income, but changed the way of life of the middle classes — without changing their tastes.

Colonial Demise

The inexorable process of the liquidation of the Empire is met with the same stoicism by the average Englishman as is work in the kitchen by the English housewife. But there is more to it than the acceptance of an inevitable development. Policy in Africa is consciously and doggedly aimed at giving the African his freedom according to Western fashion so as not to offend the Soviets. The women of the middle class, who had been used to servants, began to do their own housework as a matter of course. They did it with out much grumbling or fuss, as they did everything during the war. But social changes saw to it that house help remained scarce and full employment offering so many jobs in production that paid help never came back to the Colonial Office to work itself out of a job.

Service Problem

The working woman in Israel who finds it difficult enough to work at a job while looking after the house finds some consolation in postwar Britain. In well-appointed houses which have two or three servants before the war, a cleaning woman is at the help provided today, and the maid keeps hostess company in the kitchen while she prepares dinner. Helpful gadgets, it is true, make life much easier today. Shopping is done by car and provisions for several days are bought at a time. Americanisation: refrigeration, careful planning and supermarkets made it possible to keep a store of provisions in the house. Nevertheless women who have been train-

This is the second of two articles. The first appeared yesterday.

Protecting the Wild Life of the Far Negev

By MEIR BEN-DOV

WHICH local council established a camel on its establishment? Where does an officially appointed Fisheries Inspector carry on his work from the hump of a camel? Where does a bird-life investigator hunt eagles on a camel?

The answer to all these questions is Elat — the town where (almost) anything can happen. The camel is, indeed, the property of the Local Council — a gift from the Army which seized it as part of a smugglers' caravan. He adds: "It is U.S. 22-year-old ex-kibbutznik, nature enthusiast, now engaged by the Society for Nature Protection as its inspector in Elat. His main job is to keep a watchful eye on Elat's fast-disappearing coral.

The problem of the dis-

appearing coral has occupied many minds. The coral beaches are one of Elat's main attractions. Elat is the nearest accessible point to Europe, where coral can be found, and as a result, the latter could help attract many visitors. And the coral is not only attractive to look at (in

At one time, nine kilometers of Elat's shores were lined with coral reefs. With the conquest of Elat in March 1949, the coral was soon conquered too, and under the combined onslaught of soldiers and civilian visitors, each of whom took just two specimens — one for himself and one to send the folk back home — only isolated areas of coral beds are now left, mostly at a great distance from Elat town.

The problem of the disappearing coral has occupied many minds. The coral beaches are one of Elat's main attractions. Elat is the nearest accessible point to Europe, where coral can be found, and as a result, the latter could help attract many visitors. And the coral is not only attractive to look at (in

its own habitat, under the water — on a sideboard it becomes a hideous dust-collecting gawgaw). The reefs are hundreds of miles long, the wadis of the Arava, and largely all dependent on each other and on the protection that the coral reefs afford them against intruders and against storms.

The coral reefs are almost completely exterminated them with machine-guns mounted on jeeps to make the mainstay of a kibbutz. Since the Army put a stop to such practices, they have gradually increased in numbers again. Today there are 200 or 300 reefs, mostly 20 to 30 meters apart, growing at the rate of less than one centimeter a year: the average coral reef is a sighter away from Elat will take many years to replace. The magnificent specimens that were once to be seen in Elat (you can see them, mere shadows of their former numbers.

The rarest form of wild-life in the Arava is the pitch-black African eagle which nests in the thorn-trees of the arca and has in the past been the target of trigger-happy hunters. It

is protected by law, and the nesting places of the three or four pairs that are the sole remnants of previous flights are carefully checked by the Society's scouts, who soon know when someone has been taking a pot-shot at the rare birds.

Nature Study

Usi, like his predecessor Uriel, is well known in Elat.

One of his duties is to conduct the nature-study group in the local school. In his nature lectures to civilians and soldiers, he tries to impress upon them the need for vigilance so that his listeners will themselves take an active part in protecting what wild life is left.

A sighter away from Elat will take many years to replace. The magnificent specimens that were once to be seen in Elat (you can see them, mere shadows of their former numbers.

The rarest form of wild-life in the Arava is the pitch-black African eagle which nests in the thorn-trees of the arca and has in the past been the target of trigger-happy hunters. It

is protected by law, and the nesting places of the three or four pairs that are the sole remnants of previous flights are carefully checked by the Society's scouts, who soon know when someone has been taking a pot-shot at the rare birds.

Coral and Fish

For these reasons the Gov-

ernment has taken coral under the protection of the Fisheries Laws and subject to Ministry of Agriculture regulations. Uzi Parides rides his camel along the shores of Elat to catch law-breakers. He reports them to the Police or to the Army commanders (for many of the transgressors are servicemen who do not know that they have to do with their spare time). The chief lawbreakers are local dealers who imported coral wholesale, and still do so now, under cover of legitimate fishing. The example that they set by displaying their coral for sale openly (even sale or possession of coral is against the law, but they defy it under the very eyes of the police at the air terminal) encourages others to get their coral for nothing. The high prices currently paid for the beautiful, monolithic shell known as "Perf. Kash" has brought groups of sailors who spot the corals in their off-hours with crowbars in their hunt for the precious shells (that these shells are found only under ordinary rocks and hardly ever under corals does not seem to have dawned on them yet). And so Uzi patrols the beaches on his camel most days of the week, searching for coral divers for nothing.

Yours, etc.

ELIEZER LIVNEH

Jerusalem, Jan. 4.

TAPE RECORDER REQUIRED

Editor: The Jerusalem Post

Sir — The final and politi-

cally most important ser-

tence in my "Marginal Col-

umn" of January 3 was misprinted in a way that

totally misrepresents the au-

thority that it gave me.

"A mutual understanding

about a gradual and agreed

strategic withdrawal of both

Russia and the United

States from the most trou-

blesome areas of the Arab East

looks like the best possible

solution under the prevailing

circumstances."

Yours, etc.

ELIEZER LIVNEH

Jerusalem, Jan. 4.

KEEPING POSTED

THE motto for January 1, the day on which Mr. Ben-Gurion was received by the President and undertook to form a new government, is on a calendar which we have inspected.

To want a change of Government is like biting another lemon to see which is the sweater."

A FRIEND recently returned from Ghana says it is a place where any Israeli feels at home. Everything is brand-new, if not non-existent, and just being tried out for the first time. Nobody is as yet bland or cynical about independence or statehood; you might think it was Tel Aviv in 1948. If there is one single reason why the Ghanaians should look to us as Israel for technical advice, it is this joint experience of the present generation of something that other peoples have long since forgotten.

WITH all the rapid pro-

gress that Ghana has made, there is also cannibalism in many matters that appeal to the visitor. He visited a reservoir near Accra, for instance. A crowd of children hurried up, obviously inviting him to watch some trick they were about to perform. Quickly they began to cross like frogs, summet a chorus of frogs and sing a song. The Arava would have no difficulty in communicating with their peers in Nairobi. It is only humans who have lost this gift. Several crocodiles swam up at the sound, hoisted themselves out of the water and snapped open their great jaws. With a slight noise the children tossed the frogs into the water, the BOAC manager, Mr. Basil Smallpage, was conducting an impressive exchange of letters with the El Al manager, Aluf Ben Ari, with all the letters starting "Dear General..." All done in 10 years. See what the Ghanaians mean!

He accompanied him on his travels to a teacher with a class of 30-year-olds. Would he pick out a girl who looked the right size? When the matter had been explained to the girls, holding out a hesitating hand, he could not be too sure. The Ghanaians were charmed to be identified as sufficiently like the distant Jewish daughter to serve as a dressmaker's model. The material is a pink-patterned cloth of cotton (made in Manchester), and the fit is excellent. Up-country, of course, women wear only a skirt. Does it seem odd? No, says the Israeli. After a while you just begin to feel overdressed yourself and have an urge to remove your jacket and shirt and be comfortable; but then the men in Ghana actually wear shorts and trousers even in the jungle and their hands some draped garments only for heat.

El Al is rightly proud of

its new Britannia which

can cross the Atlantic hours faster than any other com-

mercial plane. (One rumor

has it, however, that the seats were designed for thin Britshers, and offer something of a problem to the stout.) They have also been given service by BOAC, and in an act of international courtesy El Al let the British airline earn the distinction of being the first to fly the new British planes across the Atlantic. On the

front page of the *Times* was

the headline: "GIRLS to cross ocean in graceful flying three-

Go Ahead! The Door's Open!



By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

Detainees Freed in South Africa

Move May Be Aimed at Isolating Left

By CYRIL DUNN

JOHANNESBURG (O.P.N.S.) — JOHANNESBURG is talk- ing of another heavy cut expected in the number of persons accused of high treason against the South African State.

The estimates are curiously precise. It is said the list of 100 people originally arrested at a year ago will be whittled down until only about 20 are left to stand trial before the Supreme Court.

Speculation of this sort might normally be disregarded. But the withdrawal of charges against many of the accused was, in fact, foretold by these same goes months ago, and their prediction has already been

substantially fulfilled by the release of 61 — six Europeans, four Indians, 48 Africans and six Coloureds.

This being a small, inclined gathering on which the prosecution bases much of its case. But among the released are a few who were quite prominent at the Congress. And the Crown is still proceeding against one or two who were notable absences on that occasion.

Two Only "Listed"
What does seem to be significant about the role of the released is that only two